

A. Hallewell; (2) Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement; (3) Form PTO-1449; and (4) 3 references .

Amendments

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 73 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 60, 65-67, 71, and 76-79 as follows:

Sub E
C1
60. (Amended) A vector for expression of a polypeptide in a mammalian cell comprising a first polynucleotide sequence that comprises:

a) [a] an upstream SV40 origin of replication;
b) a downstream SV40 polyadenylation region; and
c) a transcription regulatory region [from] homologous to a region present in human cytomegalovirus immediate early region HCMV IE1, wherein the transcription regulatory region is interposed between the SV40 origin of replication and the SV40 polyadenylation region and [, wherein the transcription regulatory region] is [sufficient to cause] capable of directing the transcription of a polypeptide coding sequence operably linked downstream from the transcription regulatory region.

Q2
65. (Amended) The vector of claim 63, wherein the transcription regulatory region further comprises a second polynucleotide sequence, wherein the second polynucleotide sequence is homologous to the first HCMV IE1 intron, proximal to a 3' end of the promoter [in the] of human cytomegalovirus immediate early region, HCMV IE1.

66. (Amended) The vector of claim 60, wherein the SV40 polyadenylation region comprises a nucleotide sequence that is [derived from a plasmid constructed in the same manner as] homologous to a SV40 polyadenylation sequence present in plasmid pSV7d.

67. (Amended) The vector of claim 60, wherein the SV40 origin of replication comprises a nucleotide sequence that is [derived from the a plasmid constructed in the same manner as] homologous to a SV40 origin of replication sequence present in plasmid [pSV72] pSVT2.

71. (Amended) The vector of claim 60, wherein the polynucleotide sequence [is] comprises a nucleotide sequence that is homologous to a sequence present in plasmid pCMV6ARV120tpa, ATCC Accession No. 68249.

76. (Amended) A vector produced by the process comprising linking together in an operative manner:

- a) a SV40 origin of replication;
- b) a SV40 polyadenylation region; and
- c) a transcription regulatory region from human cytomegalovirus immediate early region HCMV IE1, wherein the transcription regulatory region is [sufficient to cause] capable of directing the transcription of a polypeptide coding sequence operably linked downstream from the transcription regulatory region

14. (Amended) The vector of claim 13, wherein the vector is [constructed] arranged in the same manner as plasmid pCMV6a.

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78. (Amended) A method for producing a vector for expression of a polypeptide in a mammalian cell comprising:

- a) providing a first polynucleotide molecule that comprises a SV40 origin of replication;
- b) providing a second polynucleotide molecule that comprises a SV40 polyadenylation region;
- c) providing a third polynucleotide molecule that comprises a transcription regulatory region from human cytomegalovirus immediate early region HCMV IE1[, wherein the transcription regulatory region is sufficient to cause transcription of a polypeptide coding sequence operably linked downstream from the transcription regulatory region]; and
- d) linking the SV40 origin of replication, the SV40 polyadenylation region and the regulatory region from HCMV IE1 together to form a vector that is capable of effecting the transcription of a polypeptide coding sequence operatively linked downstream from the regulatory region.

79. (Amended) An intron [derived from transcription regulatory region from] comprising a nucleotide sequence homologous to a sequence present in the first intron proximal to the 3' end of human cytomegalovirus immediate early region HCMV [IE1] IE1[, wherein the transcription regulatory region comprises an enhanced] promoter region [and the intron is proximal to a 3' end of the promoter region].

Please add the following new claims:

C5
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81. A method for producing the vector of claim 60, comprising introducing the vector into a host cell and

allowing the host cell to generate a plurality of said vectors.

PS Subt E6
82. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an enhanced promoter, wherein the promoter comprises a nucleotide sequence homologous to a promoter of human cytomegalovirus immediate early region HCMV IE1 and a first intron proximate to the 3' end of the HCMV IE1 promoter.

83. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 82, wherein the promoter region is homologous to a promoter region in a subclone of human cytomegalovirus (Towne strain).

19/
84. A vector for expression of a polypeptide in a mammalian cell, comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 22¹⁷, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is capable of directing the transcription of a polypeptide coding sequence operably linked downstream of the nucleic acid molecule.

20/
85. The vector of claim 84¹⁹, further comprising an origin of replication operably linked upstream of the nucleic acid molecule.

21/
86. The vector of claim 84¹⁹, further comprising a polyadenylation region operably linked downstream of the nucleic acid molecule.

Subt E7
87. A vector for expression of a polypeptide in a mammalian cell, comprising:
a) an upstream origin of replication;
b) a downstream polyadenylation region; and
c) the nucleic acid molecule of claim 81 interposed between the origin of replication and the polyadenylation